

a width controller for varying widths of time periods during which the data signals are applied by the data driver integrated circuits to the data lines in accordance with the data lines' respective positions with respect to the scanning lines.

24. (New) The driving system of claim 23, wherein the width controller supplies output enable signals to the data driver integrated circuits to control the widths of the time periods during which the data signals are applied by the data driver integrated circuits to the data lines.

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cont. B6
25. (New) ~~A driving system for a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of~~ scanning lines, a plurality of data lines generally orthogonal to the scanning lines, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells formed at the intersections of data lines and scanning lines, the driving system comprising:

a plurality of scanning driver integrated circuits connected to the scanning lines for applying scanning signals thereto;

a plurality of data driver integrated circuits connected to the data lines for applying data signals thereto; and

a controller for varying widths of time periods during which the scanning signals are applied by the scanning driver integrated circuits to the scanning lines in accordance with the scanning lines' respective positions with respect to the data lines.

26. (New) The driving system of claim 25, wherein the controller supplies output enable signals to the scanning driver integrated circuits to control the widths of the time periods

during which the scanning signals are applied by the scanning driver integrated circuits to the scanning lines.

27. (New) A method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines generally orthogonal to the scanning lines, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells formed at the intersections of data lines and scanning lines, the method comprising:

applying a scanning line signal from a scanning driver integrated circuit (IC) to one of the scanning lines of the LCD connected at one end to the scanning driver IC; and

Cont. applying data line signals to each of the data lines, a first width of a first one of the data line signals applied to a first one of the data lines located a first distance from the scanning driver IC being greater than a second width of a second one of the data line signals applied to a second one of the data lines located a second distance from the scanning driver IC, wherein the first distance is greater than the second distance.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein applying the data signals to each of the data lines, comprises:

supplying a data signal to a plurality of data driver integrated circuits connected to the data lines; and

supplying output enable signals to the data driver integrated circuits, wherein a width of a first one of the output enable signals applied to a first one of the data driver integrated circuits connected to the first of the data lines is greater than a width of a second one of the output enable signals applied to a second one of the data driver integrated circuits connected to the second one of the data lines.

29. (New) A method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines generally orthogonal to the scanning lines, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells formed at the intersections of data lines and scanning lines, the method comprising:

applying data line signals from a plurality of data driver integrated circuits (ICs) to the data lines of the LCD, each data line being connected at one end to one of the the data driver ICs; and

Applying scanning line signals to each of the scanning lines, a first width of a first one of the scanning line signals applied to a first one of the scanning lines located a first distance from the data driver ICs being greater than a second width of a second one of the scanning line signals applied to a second one of the scanning lines located a second distance from the data driver ICs, wherein the first distance is greater than the second distance.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein applying the data signals to each of the data lines, comprises supplying output enable signals to the scanning driver integrated circuits, wherein a width of a first one of the output enable signals applied to a first one of the scanning driver integrated circuits connected to the first of the scanning lines is greater than a width of a second one of the output enable signals applied to a second one of the scanning driver integrated circuits connected to the second one of the scanning lines.